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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Vol. VII, No. 19. | 10c per copy | KASLO, B. C. | 40c per month | Saturday, April 8, 1944.

Albertans Back to Tackle Their Third Beet Season

● NEWS REEL

Revelstoke Wants Camps

REVELSTOKE, B. C.—The Board of Trade is making an endeavor to keep the Sicamous-Revelstoke road camps open which the government might consider to close due to the scarcity of men since the steady flow to outside employment through the National Selective Service.

President F. W. Waby proposed that the road camps be continued in operation and employ men unfit for military service if the Japanese are removed. It was agreed that the improving of that section of the Trans-Canada Highway was in vital need.

100 Migrate in March

VANCOUVER, B. C. —Transfers were issued during the month of March for 100 Japanese men, women and children, permitting them to go to Alberta and Quebec, the highest of any month this year, George Collins, Commissioner of the B. C. Security Commission disclosed last week.

Mission Sportsmen Anti

CHILLIWACK, B. C.—A resolution of the Mission Rod and Gun Club opposing the return of Japanese to the Lower Mainland after the war and asking their repatriation, was unanimously supported at a recent meeting. The resolution will be forwarded to the proper provincial and federal authorities the report said.

Chinese Canadian Urges Tolerance for Japanese

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Joseph Leong, a young Chinese Canadian, made a plea for tolerance and understanding of the Japanese in a speech last night before 200 Vancouver members of an adult education group.

"We should hope, not that the Japanese people be crushed in the post war times, but that they be delivered from the militarism that has enslaved and brutalized them," Leong said.

Even today, Chinese students are living and studying in Japan unharmed, he said.

Martial Law Out in Hawaii

HONOLULU, T. H.—Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger ruled that martial law is no longer necessary in Hawaii in a decision April 1.

He issued a writ of habeas corpus freeing Lloyd C. Duncan from the county jail, where he had been held under a ruling of the Provost Court, despite declarations filed by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson Jr., that martial law still was necessary because the islands were in "imminent danger."

Praise for Good Work; Beet Contract Signed

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—First and second generation workers who left Southern Alberta sugar beet farms late last fall to relieve the manpower shortage in Alberta's lumber industry are steadily returning to their homes in preparation for sugar beet and other farm work, A. E. Russell, BCSC representative told the Herald here last week.

The drain from the lumber camps, however, is creating a demand by Alberta operators for substitute workers, and they have been authorized by National Selective Service to recruit men from interior B. C. settlements.

Mr. Russell told the Lethbridge newspaper that over 250 men left the farms last fall after the harvest on an agreement to return by April 15. All of these had volunteered to work in the forests and were paid standard wages.

He said he had received letters of praise from employers over the work done by the men.

"They were all willing to work," wrote the Burmis Lumber Company which employed forty men in camps and mills at Burmis. This company is seeking fifty men to replace the workers they are losing. It pays $75 a month, with free board and bunk houses, for a 9-hour day, 26 days a month.

Evacuee farmers have been employed throughout the winter at Macleod, Burmis, Rocky Mountain House and in the Lesser Slave Lake area. Most have already returned to their homes on the farms.

Mr. Russell also said that two families have come this spring from interior housing projects and that more families are expected to follow later.

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.— Acceptance by the growers of the 1944 sugar beet contract was announced last week by Phil Baker, president of the Alberta Sugar Beet Growers' Association, and the sign-up for acreage will begin at once, according to the Lethbridge Herald.

The growers are released to sign the contract, which is on the same basis as last year, a 55-45 split of sugar as between the growers (so) they are entitled to the half-cent a pound rebate on the federal excise tax, as asked.

One concession has been gained from the government, namely, that the government guarantees an overall price for all sugar equal to the price growers obtain west of the eastern boundary of Manitoba. This is an important point if there is a large sugar production this year as it means the price will be the same regardless of the area in which it is marketed, west of the eastern boundary of Manitoba.

United States Supreme Court To Review Appeal On Legality Of Coast Removal

WASHINGTON. — The United States Supreme Court announced last Mo[illegible] that they had granted review of the constitutionality of the west coast evacuation order issued by Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt in the [illegible] 1942, reports the Pacific [illegible].

The case, which affects the evacuation of more than 70,000 American [illegible] Japanese ancestry, involves the test brought by Fred T[illegible] Korematsu regarding the [illegible] of the military orders which [illegible] him from his San Leandro, Calif., home to the Tanforan assembly centre at San Bruno, Calif.

The American Civil Liberties Union filed an appeal in the Supreme Court for Korematsu, following the decision of the Ninth District Federal court in San Francisco which upheld a lower court's decision convicting him of the charge of violating a civilian exclusion order affecting persons of Japanese ancestry in military areas.

The Ninth Circuit court had placed Korematsu, at present a resident of the Central Utah relocation centre, on probation for five years.

In its petition for review ACLU attorneys declared that the army's order constituted a denial of due process because it made no provision for any hearing, and noted that the classification of citizens based solely on ancestry is a denial also of due process and is forbidden by the Fifth Amendment.

American in Pacific Zone Report First Death of Nisei

DES MOINES, Ia.—The death of the first American soldier of Japanese ancestry in the southwest Pacific war against Japan was reported on March 26 in a communication sent by the War Department to his relatives in Des Moines, reports the Pacific Citizen.

The soldier is Staff Sergeant Ken Omura, formerly of Seattle, Washington. According to the War Department's report, Sgt. Omura was drowned in New Guinea. Sgt. Omura, who was inducted into the army before Pearl Harbor, was one of the first Japanese Americans to complete his training at Camp Savage, Minn.

No Official Word On Exchequer Case

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Lawyers for the Japanese Property Owners' Association are still awaiting some word from Ottawa, to give some official confirmation to a report two months ago that the Exchequer Court would consider the property issue sometime in April.

No further word has been heard from officials of the court since their tentative indication in the early part of February.

Meanwhile, two large advertisements inserted by the Custodian offering for sale an extensive list both of urban and farm property is believed to indicate that the liquidation is approaching its closing stages.

An April 20th deadline was set for tenders on a large number of lots and buildings in Vancouver, and a May 1st deadline for real property in the city of New Westminster, the District of Dewdney, municipalities of Richmond, Delta, Maple Ridge, Matsqui, Mission and Surrey, and the villages of Mission and Tofino.

Auctioning of goods and chattels has also been proceeding steadily from warehouses, private homes and stores in which the goods were kept.

Ontario Seeking Workers For Beet Farms This Year

CHATHAM, Ont.— The employment of Japanese Canadians on the sugar beet farms at Chatham is again being contemplated, George V. Haythorne associate director of National Selective Service told a joint meeting of the Kent Federation of Agriculture and Sugar Beet Growers' Association last Saturday. A number of Japanese Canadians have already been interviewed with this end in mind, he said.

Acreage was greatly curtailed due to manpower shortage last year and the growers welcomed the possibility of more labor.

The good record for working ability established in the past by the Japanese Canadians makes them preferable to any other type of suggested labor, Eugene King, Chairman of the Sugar Beet Growers' Marketing Board, said after his return from Ottawa with a delegation to discuss the labor shortage.

(About 500 Nisei Canadians were brought to this area two years ago to assist in the sugar beet harvesting. They did not return last year and failure of farmers to secure any other labor resulted in reducing sugar beet acreage and the closing down of the processing factory at Chatham.)

Mr. King admitted there was a possibility of farm labor camps in Ontario being [illegible] to house prisoners-of-war for farm labor purposes, but emphasized that no mention of Japanese Canadians was made other than as a possible source of labor.

Nelson Office To Aid Placement

New Location Expected to Provide More Information, Avoid Delay in Movement; Fred Aydon Appointed

PRAIRIE FOLK MOVING TO OLD OCCUPATIONS

KASLO, B. C.—Establishment of a new office in Nelson for the express purpose of helping prospective relocees from British Columbia verify eastern conditions and aiding their actual movement to new homes was announced early this week by the B. C. Security Commission.

Fred Aydon, formerly assistant supervisor at Sandon and Slocan, has been appointed to the new office and has already commenced duties, it was made known to The New Canadian by J. N. Lister, placement supervisor from the entire area from Lethbridge, Alta., to North Bay, Ont.

Most of the placement work formerly carried out at long range by the Security Commission head office in Vancouver will now be channelled more conveniently through the new Nelson office, Mr. Lister said.

This work will comprise a check on employment and living conditions in eastern positions as well as upon the suitability of prospective relocees for the positions. Transportation, freight and hotel arrangements and the securing of necessary employment permits from the National Selective Service in Nelson will also be attended to by Mr. Aydon.

Mr. Lister was emphatic in stressing that eastward placement will depend solely upon voluntary relocation by interior town residents.

The new office has been set up only to provide more efficient service and overcome the inevitable delay in handling relocation matters through the Vancouver office. It is felt that it will be especially useful in helping family groups beat the bugbear of wartime travel. It is located in the same building as other Department of Labor offices in Nelson, at 316 Baker Street.

* * *

NORMAL JOBS

Asked about the situation on the prairies, Mr. Lister said that steady adjustments both as a matter of general policy and in many individual cases had brought vast improvements over the course of the last two years.

Income of evacuee families had been increased by raising the beet contract price to the highest level in history and by arrangements for supplementary earnings both on the farm and in other kinds of work. Most families were able to take advantage of these facilities, he said.

Lifting of restrictions upon normal activity, he continued had contributed a great deal to happier feelings and made the people feel more at home.

In many individual cases, former coastal residents have moved on from sugar beet work into occupations they followed before the war. This was particularly true in Manitoba, according to Mr. Lister, where young people had organized themselves for recreation and cultivating goodwill with Manitobans.

The prairie supervisor thought that this process of rehabilitation into pre-war occupations would be steadily carried on. He was hopeful of a further development of relocation projects in the northern Ontario forest industries, particularly in centres at Dryden and Geraldton.

At the latter place, he said, a few families have already settled and the company is anxious to obtain a few more, in addition to the single men now working in the sawmill and logging camps.

Following visits to Kootenay district settlements this week, Mr. Lister is proceeding to Vancouver, and Mr. Aydon returning to the new Nelson office.

CCF Member Alone Stands For Postwar Justice

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The only opposition met by the demand sent by the Provincial Command, Army and Navy Veterans in British Columbia members of Parliament that the Japanese be repatriated at the end of the war was voiced by Angus MacInnis (CCF-Vancouver East).

Mr. MacInnis declared that he was unalterably opposed to every item in the letter. Canada should follow the lead of the U. S. in enlisting loyal Japanese in the armed forces, he said.

"We are fighting for freedom, not freedom for Englishmen, Scots and Americans, but freedom for the whole world. That includes Japanese and persons of Japanese origin."

All other B. C. members of Parliament, with the exception of Pension Minister Ian Mackenzie, have endorsed the Veterans' proposal. Mr. Mackenzie promised his consideration.

MINISTER MITCHELL:

Will Call Up More Men For Army

OTTAWA.—"Greater and greater call-ups of men in the age groups liable to military service as the tempo of the war in Europe increases" were forecast in the House of Commons last week by labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell.

He made his statement in answering Clarence Gillis (CCF - Cape Breton) who said the attitude of sending men into the service when they were laid off in maritime plants was "callous".

Mr. Mitchell said that the grand strategy of the war made it inevitable that some industries would be closed down and others started, and the fact there was a Selective Service machine that could transfer workers from one point to another was an indication "we are a long way ahead of the stage we reached in the last war."

"Let me say that I am responsible for the call-up of men for military service; and let me say further, very frankly, that with the increase in the tempo in the war in Europe, there will be greater and greater call-ups of men in the age groups liable for military service."

A staff of industrial engineers and men from the Labor Department were going through the whole industrial structure of Canada in the last 12 months with a view to combing out industries to meet national defence department needs.

Mr. Mitchell said essential industries where key employees are granted deferments are being reclassified "all the time."

"There is nothing static about essential industries. One industry might be essential one day and not the next."

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P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Misrepresentation in B.C.

When the member for Kamloops rose up in the Provincial Legislature at Victoria a few weeks ago to sound off some hazy, tub-thumping charges about evacuees acquiring farm land in his district, the provincial attorney-general rushed into fearless action and public print by ordering an immediate investigation of the charges.

Last week, still crusading, he turned up in Ottawa, according to report, "to confer with Justice Minister St. Laurent." But now the charges had degenerated into "rumours", and were obviously quite unsubstantiated.

In this political extremity he chose to blast out again in public print—as seems to befit one of the old guard of the "Progressive" Conservatives—that "British Columbia was determined the Japanese residents should get out after the war."

It is time this false and unmitigated misrepresentation came to an end. Every haranguing anti-Japanese patriot this side of the Rockies has clamoured and ranted on the same theme, so that today a wholly false impression of British Columbia sentiment has been given to the rest of the country.

In actual fact a poll by the Canadian Institute of Public Opinion, freely acknowledged as having a considerable scientific accuracy, just two months ago showed that only four persons in ten in British Columbia were in favour of deporting Canadian citizens of Japanese origin.

The Institute, no doubt having in mind the vociferous clamour emanating from the Pacific Coast, found it an "interesting thing that the demand for repatriation of the Japanese, alien or not, is in effect no stronger in B. C. than in other parts of Canada."

Far from being "determined" on a policy of fascist racial persecution, as the provincial attorney-general tries to suggest, at least sixty per cent of British Columbians are still anxious to preserve some fundamental war aims, even though they may not go to Ottawa to declaim upon them.

Make Use of Machinery

At least one concrete evidence of the Federal Government's good faith is the steady expansion and improvement of the machinery set up to aid in the relocation of evacuees. From the beginning, representatives of the Security Commission set up offices in Lethbridge and Winnipeg. Later, as the movement to Eastern Canada progressed, placement officers were appointed in Toronto, Montreal and Fort William, and growing staffs in all these centres have been able to offer wider and wider service in the re-allocation policy.

Now a further step has been taken by setting up a conveniently-located office in Nelson, while rules for allowances on freight and baggage and travel sustenance have been revised to make them more easily understandable and applicable to everyone.

All of this, however, has meaning only so far as residents of the interior towns choose to take advantage of it. And that, in essence, now seems to depend upon what spirit of courageous independence and far-sightedness is left to the people after long months in the evacuation centres.

Certainly for the duration of the war at least, the return to "normal society" should pose no problems of security. Labour, today, is worthy of its hire. No one willing to work need fear that the road back to independent livelihood will lead downward rather than upward to a better standard of physical comfort than that prevailing in our "ghost towns."

As to the postwar picture, no amount of guesswork can reveal to us now a great deal. But if it be argued that those now steadily establishing themselves into normal society may face new problems of insecurity after the war, how much more true is this going to be of those whom the armistice finds still dependent upon the public purse for their food and shelter!

As between two "insecure" positions, there is no question as to which offers the better fighting chance for a man and his family to stand up against the shock of postwar conditions.

Not only will the man who has usefully established himself in productive employment have a concrete claim to decent consideration. No less important, the struggle he is making to establish himself is keeping his mind alert and his muscles active. He goes into the unknown postwar world, or any part of it, still alive and vigorous and fighting, not inert, flabby and fearful.

Proper Stature

This weekly paper is rather proud of its chain of valued on-the-spot, independently-thinking correspondents, who from time to time voluntarily pass on not only the news of their localities, but also some keen personal observations and opinions on the current scene.

One of these has sent into these columns a fragmentary comment upon the psychological adjustment of many youthful evacuees to the new social patterns of life in the eastern cities. He sees in the failure to make this adjustment satisfactory, a principal reason why some young men are unhappy and disgruntled, and failing to make good use of obvious advantages opened up to them.

Life in the big city is impersonal. It rushes by, heedless of the average individual, who quickly "resolves into his proper stature" in the busy scheme of things. In the big city a person is just a small speck of humanity, walking about in his private world, and outside of his circle of immediate friends, no one pays him any attention.

This has been a big, mental adjustment for those who, in the small ponds of Powell street or the ghost towns used to splash about as rather large fish. In the old Japanese communities, the young men with their active groups were always in the centre of things; their support and co-operation was necessary to make life in the isolated community function. But in New Niseiville—merged more properly as it is into the Canadian scheme—few care if these once-important fish swim in the stream or retire to the shallows. Whatever they do, life and activity flow on.

In cases of the most disgruntled, our observer feels, the individual has not been able to reconcile himself to this humbler stature. Happily, it is not true of the majority. They are emerging from a period of mental doubt and uncertainty, and gaining a new perspective upon themselves and their fellows. With some old ideas cleared away by cold reality and a little intelligent self-appraisal, they are fitting themselves into a new society, ready to lead cheerful, fruitful and useful lives.

On the whole, says our amateur Nisei psychologist, this change has been a healthy one. Many of us needed a cold shower like this to shake off a mental adolescence and reach the maturity we should have had long ago.

We continue to have demonstrated to us in our ghost towns the fact of an Issei mother's apron strings still having many young fellow hogtied.

Nisei Voices:

A Country-Wide Organization

By H. R. S.

WINNIPEG, Man.

After reading the numerous articles and comments about the evacuation and resettlement of the Nisei, I have decided to voice my opinion on these matters with the hope that a few may agree.

Of course, these matters concern all Japanese, but I refer to the Niseis in particular because it is about time we faced these problems. It is up to us to see that something is done.

Resettlement in various areas, in as small groups as possible as as very often stressed, is one solution for our present predicament, but I believe this to be very difficult and it will take a long time before we can see such an act take form. True, there is encouraging news coming from the people in various centres, but can anyone truthfully say that we are referred to as "Canadians"? Are we not always referred to as those "Japanese Folks"? Through my own experiences—and it does not make any difference how Canadianized you are—I have not heard of one instance where any Occidental will refer to us as Canadians, although some, when introducing us, will add "he's Canadian born."

If we want to be real Canadians, we must first make Canada and the Dominion Government realize that we are living up to every standard one must to be considered a citizen.

MUST ORGANIZE

To do this, we cannot achieve anything individually. We must all put our heads together and act together. The smarter, more educated Niseis should lead the way by patiently teaching all Niseis who are less acquainted with the Canadian ways and means of life, true Canadianism. We should study all minority groups and their most criticized habits and learn a lesson from them.

Before the Japanese Canadians Citizens League was organized in B. C., the Niseis were hardly known. You can see how much recognition that organization gained for us.

I know quite a few have not been favorably impressed with its activities, but if they knew the history and achievements of that league and its chapters in the various districts, I am sure they would realize the importance of such an organ. They, the J.C.C.L. and its many members did great work during the evacuation hustle. Without them, those days would have been quite confusing—much more confusing than they were.

It is my opinion—and the dream that I would like to see come true—that some of the leading Niseis build a similar organization, with its chapters spread across the Dominion of Canada in an effort to gain better understanding for the Nisei and help the Niseis' Post War Problems. For here, I believe, is a more complex and difficult problem than that of the evacuation.

NISEI OF CANADA

We wish to be Canadians, but at present, we are neither Canadians nor of any other race. We must realize the frankness of that statement. Are we going to be outcast or Canadians? The work of the "Niseis of Canada League" would be to prove that we are not outcasts.

In Manitoba, we have built ourselves an organization to cover all Niseis in this Province. Unfortunately, this organization is still very young and does not measure up to A-1 perfection, but in time we hope to see it as a shining example.

Hurried preparations and so forth have been the cause of much criticism but with the passing of time, we now have a firmer foundation.

We have been invited to the Youth Commission meeting and a few members have been taking part in activities of the "Fellowship for a Christian Social Order," or "F. C. S. O."

If similar organizations across Canada would join hands and work through this "mist" together, we would gain in due time, a permanent position in the land of our birth and find homes of our own—without being directed to them.

Men of Goodwill Deeply Concerned

(From MacLean's Magazine)

Worry at Ottawa goes on upon two levels. Under the little choppy whitecaps of politics, like a ground swell rolling against a frivolous breeze, there is a profound, non-partisan concern about the terrible problems with us and ahead of us.

First of course, is the war. The whole House, and especially, of course, the Cabinet, has been solemnly aware of the imminence of major action overseas. Mr. King in particular has never let slip an opportunity to remind the House that we live in dreadful times and that our men face peril unexampled in history.

Then there's rehabilitation, the postwar problem. After all the easy speeches have been made and all the clinches sounded, there's left a humble feeling among sound men of all Parties that they face a terrific job, one beyond their powers, at which they can only take their courage in hand and do their best.

Behind all this reconstruction thinking there's the problem of international relations, trade and tariffs, currency, as well as the machinery of peace. Those who know most about these things are the most worried. Two schools of thought, both nationally and internationally, seem headed for an impasse—the men who think "full employment" should come first and world trade second, and the men who think world trade must come first or we can never have any other "full employment" than you find in a prison or a Nazi state.

On none of these things do you hear much carping. Strong words may fly and tempers flare over trivialities—Mr. King, for instance, lost his temper completely over the question of whether or not the House should sit on Wednesdays, though indeed it seems to have made no difference that could not have been effected by an agreement to let the War Cabinet play truant on that day. But on the real issues concern is too deep. All men of good will are making a real attempt to work together toward the best, the soundest answers.

HUMORESQUE CORNER

Another Easter with no more perky bonnets bobbing along Powell Street. This year you'll find them parading on the Boardwalk and the Boulevard, along Front, Copper, Sixth, and Portage, up and down Yonge, Dundas, James and St. Catherines.

* * *

Mr. Maitland, B. C.'s attorney-general, complains in Ottawa that the "Japs born in Canada are the source of more trouble than those born in Japan." He doubts Adolf Hitler shares the same complaint that the battalion of "Japs" born in America, brought up to believe in Democracy, and fighting now with the Allied Fifth Army in Italy, [illegible] also "more trouble than those born in Japan."

* * *

Overheard in Mrs. W[illegible] Confectionery:

Junji: "I haven't come to any ham in this sandwich yet."

Toshi: "Try another bite."

Junji, taking a huge bite: "None yet."

Toshi: "Oh, goodness! You must have gone right past it."

* * *

And then there was young Tadashi the Second, who had just been told at Sunday School that man is made of dust. He came to his mother with a handful of collected debris. "Mommy," said he, "I wonder who this guy is I found under your bed."

人々の總意を常に反映し 何事も順調に運ぶ委員會
カズロー在住日本人間の自治機關

インテリアタウン居住地の日本人會議館の中には役員になりてがないとか幹部が辭職したとか云ふやうな事があつて運用うまく行かないことがあるらしいがカズローでは「區代表者會」といふものを組織して以來極めて順調に事は運んでゐるやうである。參考のために其の組織を記すと次の如くである。

△區代表者—大きなビルヂングからは各階より其他分散せる住宅の分は之を六つの區に分けて其上合計二十五名を四月と十月に選出する

△役員—右の區代表者中より三名の交渉委員（例へばコミッション關係）と會長一名と書記一名を選出する

△會合—毎月第一と第三の金曜日夜に區代表者會の例會を開催する。而して代表者は各區民の希望、苦情其他有らゆる懸案を持寄つて協議し、此の區代表者會に於て問題を選擇すると共に交渉事は交渉委員に附託して處理させる（勿論緊急事項ある時は會長が臨時の會合を招集する）

以上で判る通りカズローに於る日本人八百餘名の意志や問題は總て各自が選んだ區代表者を通して區代表者會に持込まれて其所で處理されて、コミッション關係其他から來た問題を協議決定した分も共に、再び區代表者を通して一般住民に傳へられるといふ風に非常に民主的でもあり且つ能率的でもある組織によつて何事もスムースに運ぶ事が出來てゐるのである。

社交機關は別個に

右の區代表者會は言はゞカズロー日本人間の「行政機關」とでもいふべきものであるが、此のほかにカズローには父兄教師會もあり青年會其他もあつて夫々特定の仕事をしてをり、もう一つカズローの日本人間の「社交機關」ともいふべき「交友會」と云ふものがある。會員は主として世話好きであるが此の方は昨年十二月中に總會を開いて役員二十五名を選出する。役員中から會長其下色々の幹部を選び、役員會は先づ月一回程度に開いて其時々の問題を協議し處理して行くのである。主なる仕事は開會、茶、將棋、映畫會の會を主催したり病院を訪問したりで、之はまた健康で友交を主んじ娯樂と慰安を寄與すると云ふ風な氣持で事を運んで居るので極めて圓滑に進んで居る。最近の役員會ではカズローの日本人の人名簿作製が進行中であることや映畫會を開く事になつてゐることが報告されたほか、次の諸項を協議決定した。

一、近く衛生講話會を開く
二、日本人中死者に對して大体一の花環を交友會より贈る
三、老齢者慰安の會を開く
四、菊花栽培を支援し之を奨勵するために「マム・ソサイエテー」を組織する。

クリアランス・セール

CLEARANCE SALE

The following is a revised list of the remaining Japanese Drugs we have on hand. Quantities are limited, so order early to avoid being disappointed. Please state your order clearly.

	Reg.	To Clear
Tamushi-Eki	.50	.29
Oin	.50	.39
Vaseton	.95	.69
Yoso Tablets	1.20	.79
Zenjisue	.50	.39
Roku-Shin Gwan	.90	.65
Beltsugan	1.00	.69
Beltsugan	.50	.39
Neos "A" Capsules	4.30	2.95
Neos "A" Capsules	1.85	1.39
Ana-No-Tama	.50	.39
Edozakura	2 for .65	3 for .05
Hoshi Thiol	.50	.39
Inochi No Haha	1.00	.69
The Seicho	.50	.39
Ushijimako	.50	.39
Gorgeon	.50	.39
Takadiastase	1.00	.69
Konjisui	.25	.15
Hiya Kiogwan	.50	.39
Sirupus Senegae	1.00	.69
Wada Calcium Tablets	3.00	1.95
Ezen-Nanko	.40	.29
Papillogan	3.60	2.59
Haliva Tablets	1.75	.98
Katol Coil Insecticide	.25	.15

◆クリアランス・セール◆

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スローカンで音樂競演會
各地方よりの參加申込みを希望

（スローカン通信）スローカン青葉協會では四月廿四日から廿九日まで素人音樂競演會を主催することになり各方面よりの參加を希望してゐる。費用は出演者の自辨で、あり、年齢に制限なく日英兩語何れでもよく四月十五日までに次の諸項を明記してスローカンシテーの豐田ケーオ氏まで申込まれるやうにと一般に希望してゐる。

△氏名△住所△年齢△歌ひたい歌△豫備として歌つてもよい歌

△經驗—學校のコンサートに於てか、歌會のステージか又はラヂオでか

多くの賞品を出すことになつてを

グリンウッドの圖書館

（グリンウッド發）三木氏の除隊…り他にダンス、ピアノ、獨唱彈奏等もあり利益金はパイン・クレセント女學校の圖書館建設費基金に充てる筈。

（グリンウッド發）三木氏の盡力によつて建設中の圖書館は殆ど完成に近づいてをり書籍や雜誌寄贈方の運動も起されることゝ見られてゐる。

サンドンだより

サンドン佛教會では四月九日釋尊降誕花祭を執行、九、十兩日には演藝會を開く。又サンドンの素人劇出演者一同は四月十四、十五兩日に亘り「彌の大芝居」を開演する筈で猛稽古を續けてゐる。

テーパーの二世クラブ

（アルバータ州ステーリング通信）エックス・ピー・シー・クラブの會員は去る二月十日にチルマン牧師宅にて會合し音樂をたのしんだがクラブからは去るクリスマスイーヴに生れたチルマン牧師の娘さんに贈物をした。又二月下旬にはクラブ主催で「開拓生活と都市生活の何れが良きか」といふ題目で討論會を開いた。

人事消息

■求人 前號で報道したトロント郊外の梅原鶴吉氏の農園で求めてゐる働き手は成るだけ早く取りたいとの事でビーシー州に居る人で希望者はマニトバ州モリスの赤川牧師へ直に申込むがよい。愈々日取等がきまつたら大へ電報すれば梅原氏がトロントまで迎へに出ることになつてゐる。（Mr. T. UMEHARA, R. R. No. 1, King, Ont.）

■出生 オンタリオ州ロンドンの永延八郎氏夫人メリーさん（加藤五郎氏夫妻の娘）は三月十六日同地の病院で双生男兒を出産▲グリンウッドの石田長太郎氏夫人は三月十九日同地病院で男兒を出産繁樹と命名母子共健全▲サンドンの桑原政雄氏夫人と町田敏夫氏夫人は最近何れも女兒を出産、中澤秀彦氏夫人は三月廿四日女兒分娩何れも母子共健全

■手紙 川添要太郎（元ステヴストン）氏宛の大阪の川添ます氏發の手紙がニューカナデアンに來てゐる

■グリーンウッドの外岡綾子氏の弟さん沖信春男君（二十九）は今年九月には北大理工科を卒業する筈だといふが既に技術官委託生に合格してゐる由最近日本から便りがあつたといふ

■結婚 オンタリオ州ビームスヴィルの北村千太郎氏長女喜代枝嬢とトロントの松本寛子氏長男の最氏とは三月十八日ハミルトンに於てローク牧師司式の下に結婚、新郎の宅で披露した。媒酌人にはトロントの角勇とハミルトンの田端九市兩氏夫妻▲織田鶴太郎氏長男美芳氏と平島康太郎氏長女和枝嬢とは三月中旬オンタリオ州フォートウィリアムで結婚式を擧行▲スローカンの滋賀縣人猪善藏氏次男實夫君とオカナガンセンターの小林傳兵衛氏長女愛子嬢とは樋口右近今井三男兩氏夫妻の仲介で三月廿五日オカナガンセンターに於て吉岡牧師司式の下に結婚した▲ナカスプの熊本縣人大野氏の三男直一氏とローズベリーの同縣人金子テモ氏次女サヨ子嬢とは兩家、高島兩氏夫妻の媒酌で三月廿五日ニウデンヴァーにて淺香開教使司式にて結婚、披露宴後新郎の郷里訪問かた／＼タシメへ蜜月旅行した

■死亡 カズロー病院に居た辻村仙太郎老人（七八）は四月一日死去三日合同教會で葬儀が行はれた▲元（ネート在留現在テーラーレーキの廣島縣人熊本嘉作氏四女秀美子（二十）さんは三月廿二日ニューデンヴァー病院にて死去、廿七日同地佛教會に於て告別式が營まれた。遺族は多數會葬者の厚志並に故人入院中の見舞に對し謝意を表してゐる▲マギルヴレーフォールスの静岡縣人望月正雄氏は三月九日カムループス病院で病死同十四日マギルヴレーフォールスに於て告別式を行ひ遺骸は晩市で火葬したが遺族はカムループス並にマギルヴレーフォールス在留者一同の懇情に深謝してゐる

自轉車 買ひ度し ニューカナデアン氣付エー・ー生

御禮

義弟深見常吉儀長の眼病にて[illegible]失明致し身體も自由ならず[illegible]皆様の御同情により[illegible]厚く御禮申上げます。[illegible]今後とも何卒[illegible]

ニューデンバー 山下露文
マニトバ州センテビアー 二郎
タシメ在留 岡山縣人會一同
同 三尾村人御一同様

喜美子

四女喜美子三月二十二日[illegible]ニューデンヴァー病院にて死去仕り同二十七日[illegible]葬儀[illegible]皆々様の御同情に[illegible]厚く御禮申上げます[illegible]

昭和十九年四月一日 テーラーレーキ

父 熊本[illegible]
[illegible]
友人總代 [illegible]

正雄

[illegible]入院加療中の處三月九日死去[illegible]三月十四日[illegible]告別式[illegible]

三月十五日 マギルヴレーフォールス

父 望月[illegible]
[illegible]
友人代表 [illegible]
縣人代表 [illegible]

告

去る一月廿九日本紙[illegible]日本赤十字[illegible]

三月三十一日 トロント在住

久保田[illegible]
[illegible]

東行する人々の便利をはかるため ネルソンに新しく就職斡旋事務所を開設

元スローカンのコミシヨン副監督エイドン氏が主任

（ネルソン發）ビーシー州から東行する者を援助し東部の就職狀態を正確に知らせて新しいホームに移る人々を手助けする爲にセキユリテーコミシヨンではネルソンに新しいオフィスを開いた旨本週發表された。新事務所の主任には元サンドン及びスローカンのコミシヨンの副監督だつたフレッド・エイドン氏が任命され既に事務を開始してゐる旨フラザーを訪問したアルバータ州レスブリッヂからオンタリオ州ノースベーに至るまでの全勞働のコミシヨン監督であるリスター氏は和紙に對して語つてゐるが、從來晩市の本部でしてゐた就職斡旋の仕事の大部分は是からネルソンの事務所を通して行ふ事になるといふ。而して其仕事といふのは東部カナダに於ける就職口の全般的斡旋の調査に夫らの就職口に對する再轉住者の選擇等であつて、就職、旅行、荷物の運搬、ホテルの割り當て等ネルソンに駐在するセシル・ナダル・チーヴィス當局よりの戰時パーミットを得る事なども一エイドン氏が處理するのである。ネルソンの新事務所はベーカー街三一六の勞働省の事務所がある同じ建物内に設置せられたのであるが此の新事務所は晩市の事務所を通してゐた色々な手間取つてゐたのを除いてモツと能率をあげる爲に開かれたのであり特に家族持の再轉住を大に助けるだらうと見られてゐる。リスター氏は東部への再轉住はインテリアタウンに居る人々の自發的なる再定住に俟つほかない事を特に强調してゐるが、プレリーに於ける狀態は何うであるかといふ質問に對しては同氏は次の如く述べてゐる

一般的な方策は個々の多くのケース共に過去二ケ年間に著しく改善せられた、移住日本人家族の收入はビート作りのカントラクト賃金を未曾有の標準にまで引上げたこと、農地其他の別の仕事口に關する取きめをした結果增加したし、大部分の家族は此取きめを利用できる事になつてゐる。又普通の活動に關する制束を取除いた結果として人々に氣持の上で甚しく良い感じを持たせ得たし一段とホームといふ感じを持つやうになつた。多くの個人的なケースとしてはシユガービート農地に移住した者が戰前沿岸で從事してゐた以前の職業に變つて行く者があるが之は特にマニトバ州に於て著しく、同州では若い人々は娯樂や教化のために會を組織してマニトバ州民との善意增進につとめてゐる

斯の如く人々が戰前の職業に復歸して行くといふ過程は今後も益々行はれなければならぬと思ふ旨リスター氏は考へてゐるのであるが、北部オンタリオ州の特にドライデンやゼラルドトン等の山林業地帶への再定住には一段と望みをかけてゐるやうであり、ゼラルドトンでは既に數家族が定着してをり會社側では目下ゾーミルやロッギングキャンプに働いてゐる獨身者と共に更に多くの家族持を得たいと望んでゐると云ふ。尙リスター氏はクートネー地方の各インテリアタウンを廻つて晩市へ、エイドン氏はネルソンの新事務所へ歸るのである

日ソの政治的關係は好調

シベリア沿岸の漁業利權は五ケ年間有効の協定 日本は北カラフトの利權を返還

（ロンドン發）樺太の北半分に於ける石油並石炭に對する日本の利權が一九〇〇年に取得されたものだが日本は期限より二十六年も早目に今回之をソ聯へ返還することになつた旨モスコー發のラヂオが傳へてゐる。三月三十日付をもつてソ聯のモソフスキー外務次官と佐藤大使との間に協定にサインされたもので北樺太に於ける日本人は同地から引揚げる事になるのだが其期日は未だ發表されてゐない。それと共に過去三ケ月間交渉を續けてゐたシベリア沿海に於ける日本の漁業利權も取きめが出來て今度は五ケ年間有効の協定が出來た。此の漁業協定は一九三六年以來毎年十二月三十一日を以て期限が滿了する協定を年々更改して來たもので夫れは日ソ間の政治的關係をはかる尺度とも見做されてゐるものである。

太平洋戰最初の日系米兵戰死者

（米國アイオワ州デモイン發）太平洋戰線のニウギニアに於て日系米兵大村ケン曹長が戰死した旨當地に居る身寄りの者へ米陸軍省から知らせて來た。同曹長はシアトル出身でパールハーバー以前に入隊した者で太平洋戰線に於ける最初の日系兵戰死者である。

「ニッポン海流」を改名提議

カナダと米國がセリ合ひの模様

（ワシントン發）オレゴン州ポートランド選出のアンゼル議員は米國議會に「ジヤパン・カレント」（日本海流）を「パシフイック・カレント」と改名する案を提出したが之は同議員の創意ではなくて既に數ケ月前にワシントンで開かれた新聞協會の會合に於て晩香坡のプロヴインス紙主筆マクタヴイツシ氏から「カナデアン・カレント」と改名することを提議したことがある。其理由とするところは太平洋沿岸に良い氣候を持來らすところの此の黒潮の流れは日本から米國の西部沿岸に着く前に最初にカナダの岸を洗ふからだと云ふのである。ところで米國議會がイースターの休會をしてゐる間にカナダ議會の方で先廻りして「カナデアン・カレント」と改名して了ふだらうと心配されてゐる。

三月中の再轉住者

るのである

（晩香坡發）三月中にビーシー州からアルバータ州とクエベック州に移動した日本人は男女子供合せて百名であつたとセキユリテーコミシヨンのコリンス氏は發表した

追放に反對

マキニス代議士 歸還兵團に返書

（晩香坡發）ビーシー州の歸還兵團が州選出の例代議士に宛て「日本人を送還せよ」と要求する決議文を送つたのに對してシーシーエフのアンガス・マキニス代議士は次の如く大にキッパリと反對する返事を送つて來た──「決議文中の如何なる點にも自分は決定的に不贊成である、カナダも忠誠なる日系市民を軍隊にとつてゐる米國に倣ふべきである、若しも自由のために──イングリッシュマン、スカットランド人、アメリカンだけの自由ではなく、全世界の自由のために戰つてゐるのであり、其中には日本人も日系人も含むのである」

尙マキニス代議士はオーストラリアで開かれる英帝國代議士會のカナダ代表として他の三名の者と共に今月出發する筈

支那人青年のさけび「日本人に寛大にせよ」

（晩香坡發）支那系カナダ人青年ジョセフ・レオング君は最近晩市に於いて開かれた成人教育グループの集會で二百餘名の出席者を前にして日本人をよく理解して彼らに對し寛容であれと訴へる演說をなし「戰後に於いて日本の國民をヤッつけて了ふことを望むべきではなく、彼らが奴隷化され暴虐を加へられてゐるミリタリズム（軍國主義）から彼らを救出してやるべきである、現在においてさへ支那人學生は日本において勉學し得てゐるのである」と述べた。

道路キャンプを存續したい

（レヴエルストック發）レヴエルストック──シカモス間の道路キャンプは日本人勞働者がセレクチヴ・サーヴイスを通してでなしに外部の通常産業に就職するため政府で閉鎖を考慮するかも知れぬと云はれるがレヴエルストックの商業會議所では之を繼續してゆきたいといふ意向であり、若し日本人が移動したら其後には兵役に不合格の者を入れて此所要なるカナダ横斷道路の一部分を改善すべきであると主張してゐる。

農地の競賣

カストデアンが新聞に廣告

（晩香坡發）新西院市、デユードニー地方、リッチモンド區（スチヴストン・オクンサイトを含む）デルタ、メープルリッヂ、マツクイーミッション、サレー、ミッション村、トフイノ等の日本人所有地を競賣する廣告がカストデアンから新聞に廣告されてゐる。入札締切期日は五月一日である。之より一層廣範圍には晩市の商店、住宅敷地等の競賣廣告（入札締切期日四月二十日）が出てゐた

○

（桑港發）米國政府の外國財産カストデアンが一九四三年の年頭までに太平洋沿岸で處理した財産は二千九百萬弗に上り此中二千七百萬弗までは日本人エーリエンスの所有であると報告されてゐる

ビーツ値段の協定が成立

アルバータ州では昨年と同じ割合

（レスブリッヂ發）本年のシユガービーツのコントラクトは砂糖會社とグロワー間の協定が纏まらずに遲れてゐたが漸く結着して契約のサインを直に始める事になつた旨ビーツグロワー協會のボーター會長は三月卅一日發表した。値段は昨年通りでグロワーと會社が砂糖賣上高を五五──四五にスプリットするのである。グロワー側では政府が補給して砂糖消費一斤につき半仙を彼らが受けるべきであると主張して居る、政府から與へられた一つの特典はマニトバの製糖州境以西の砂糖の値段は均一にせずる事となつた點で、之により若し本年の砂糖生産が增加すれば夫だけ增收となるのである

木材産業に出働した日本人歸農

（レスブリッヂ發）アルバータ州の木材産業における人力不足を補ふために冬季に出働してゐた日本人約二百五十人は四月十五日までにシユガービーツ農地に歸つて來る事になつてゐてボナス一動員しつゝあるとセキユリテーコミシヨンのラッセル監督は發表してゐる。之らの木材産業に出働した日本人は何れも保證賃金を支給されたのであるが雇主側では日本人の働きぶりに滿足し之を雇傭する手紙をラッセル氏によこしてゐる。雇傭地はマクラウド、ヴアーミス、ロツキーマウンテンハウス、スレーヴレーキ等である。

本紙援助を感謝

▲オカナガンセンターの讀者柴田勇氏より結婚記念として二▲オンタリオ州ビームスヴイルの北村千太郎氏より長女の結婚記念として▲マニトバ州セイロタラブ（マニトバ二世會）より夫々ニユーカナデアン援助の寄附金を贈られました。紙上で感謝いたします。

ニユー カナデアン

謹告

[illegible]去る三月十九日[illegible]病院に於て男子分娩し母子共に[illegible]と命名[illegible]ます[illegible]

石[illegible]

御禮

舊臘在留中には皆様より色々とご厚情を賜り有難うございました。三月三十日當地を出發致しますについては[illegible]厚く御禮申上げます

內[illegible]

MAC M. [illegible]

タケノ在住者一同

ニューカナデアン
（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー

在加日本人の爲の英文不偏の週刊紙

編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
（購讀料 一部十仙 一月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗）

（社說）

再轉住援助機關の擴張

戰後の世界に立ち向へる用意を

在加日本人の再定住問題に對する加政府の眞摯な態度を示すところの少くとも一つの證據は、移動者の再定住を援助する機關を漸次擴張し改善しつゝあると云ふ事である。最初からセキュリテーミッションはレスブリッヂとウイニペッグに事務所を開設した。而して東部カナダへの移住が進行するにつれて、最近トロント、モントリオール、フォートウイリアム等へも事務所を開き、事務員をも漸次增加して、再轉住政策を實施する上に於て仕事も次第に手廣く出來るやうになつた。

今や此方策は更に擴大せられてキャンプにも事務所を設置し一段と便利よくなる事になつたが、夫と同時に新規や旅行手當等に關する規定も改正されて總ての點に於てたやすくなつて來た。

而して、之らの事はインテリアタウンに居る者への機會提供であり、其機會が利用せられるか否かは、一般に相當長い期間移動地に住んだ人々が、長い將來を見詰めて勇氣を出し獨立不羈の精神を發揮するか否かにかゝつてゐる如くである。

少くとも戰時中は「正常生活」に復歸しさへすれば安定といふ事を氣にする必要はない。今日は勞働しさへすれば相當の報酬は得られる時代である。喜んで働く者にとつては、自活を營む事は決して生計の低下を意味するに非ずして、寧ろ「ゴーストタウン」に於て行はれてゐる標準よりも總ての點に於て向上した良き生活へと導かれるものであるだらう。

戰後の事に就ては豫想は出來ないとしても「現在正常生活」へと復歸しつゝある者も戰後には不安定ていふ新なる問題に直面するであらう」と論ずる者は、休戰の暁合なほ公金による食料や住居に頼つてゐる人々とを比較して見て何れが果して一層不安を感ずるだらうかを考へて見るがよいのである。

此の二通りの「不安定」な立場にある者を比較する時、戰後の狀態から受けるショックに立向つて、一個の人間として乃至は其家族として、何れがそれに打勝ち得るだけの良き機會を持つてゐるかは論外のことである。

生産事業に自ら携はり有用なる働きをなしてゐる者は、其場合に於ても適正なる考慮を拂はれるべきである事を主張し得るばかりではない。それよりも一層重要なる事は、自活のために常に努力し心身共に鍛ねて居るといふ強味である。彼らは未知なる戰後の世界乃至は其の一部分にも、戰々兢々として無氣力なるに非ずして、まだ〳〵しつかりとした氣力をもつて突入する事が出來るのである。

（此の問題は）今や戰時中に於て止められるべき時である。ヒットラーのなたに於てなされる反目的「愛國者」の大言壯語的なる叫びは常に同じ題目をもつて行はれる爲に、今日ではビーシー州の誤られたるウソの情熱もカナダ中に傳へられてゐる始末である。

相當程度に科學的な正確さがあると認められてゐるギャロップ輿論調査所の二ヶ月前の調査發表によるも、ビーシー州に於ては日系カナダ人追放に賛成するものは十人中僅に四人だけである。

同調査所は、云ふまでもなく太平洋沿岸に於ける日本人問題に對する賢々たる叫びを心においてゞあらうが「市民たるとエリアンスたるとに拘らず日系人を追還せよ」と要求するビーシー州の叫びはカナダの他の部分に比し別段強くもなければ弱くもないといふ事は極めて興味ある事である」といふ意見を附加してゐたのである。

ビーシー州の檢事總長が、ビーシー州はファシストに似た大膽的追放政策を斷行する「決意」をしてゐるのだと言明してゐるにも拘らず、實際のところビーシー州民の少くとも六十パーセントは、何も態々オタワにまで乘出して演說する樣な事はしなくとも、戰爭目標の根本義を保持する事に對しては大なる關心を拂ひ夫に努めてゐるのである。

理想を知るが故に

ビーシー州政府のメートランド檢事總長はオタワに於て「カナダ生れの日系人は日本生れの者よりも餘計にトラブルのもとをなす」といふ風なヘンテコな苦情を述べてゐる。米第五軍に加はりイタリー戰線で奮戰してゐる米國生れの、そしてデモクラシーの國家によつて育て上げられて來た日系兵士が「日本に生れた日本人よりも一層のトラブルを與へてゐる」とアドルフ・ヒットラーが苦情を述べてゐるであらうことと軌を一つにするものと言ふべきか。

檢事總長の背信的壯語

ビーシー州民の情意にもごるもの

カムループス選出の代議士が數週間前のビーシー州議會に於て、移動日本人が同地方に於て農地を手に入れつゝあるといふアヤフヤな言明をなした事から、州政府の檢事總長は直に事實調査を命令したのであつたが、それでも氣が濟まなかつたのか先週はオタワに於て「ローレン司法相と此問題に就き協議してゐる」と報道されてゐた。しかし右は今や單なる「噂」に過ぎずして事實無根であつた事が判つたやうである。

而も此「進歩」保守黨の一有力者たる彼は「ビーシー州では戰後に日本人を追出す事に決心してゐるのだ」と新聞記者に對して言明してゐる。

斷うした不誠實にして極端なる背信の言辭は、最早いゝ加減にし

痴人の戲言（一）

内田一作

篠川兄が、友人の誼みからであらう。時々何か書け、と言つてくれるが、どうも、書いたと云へるものが書けない。さういふ風ならいつも默つてゐろ、と云ふ友もある。

どちらも良い事を云つてくれると思ふのだが、何時もどちらをも失望させてばかりゐる。

詩だ短歌だものだが、ぼくは、人がいやに深刻相になつたり、さういふ事を云つたりしてばかりゐるのをみてゐると、何故と云ふこともなく、都々逸の一つもうたひ出したくなる。

かならずしも、ふざけてゐる譯のものではないが。

大正時代に、近代版畫藝術の鼻祖とも云はれた伊上凡骨と云ふ人は、何でも、いゝ景色を見るとか素晴らしい話を聽くとかして感極まつた場合、ひとりでに都々逸が、うたひたくなると云ふ不思議な癖があつたさうだ。

歌人吉井勇など、其の凡骨氏の調子はづれの奇聲に、屢々驚かされたと云ふ。

元より、夫と是とは趣を異にしてゐるであらうが、人間いつもいつも緊張つて居るのは、つまり「常態」――ではない。また、能動的精神といふのも、そんな頭には居たまらぬといふかも知れぬ。

▼……「ポーズ」のこと

人間には、人間らしいポーズがある。

それを見極めるなどは、全く痴人の業ではないが、それにしても人間は、夫々がそれ〴〵のポーズを持つて居るし、それをば見る眼を持つてゐるものだ。

俗に、あの野郎キザだとか俗流しみたやうな奴だとか云はれるのも、一つのポーズが問題とされてゐるのだ。小學生の日のことであつた。僕らが神妙にしてゐると、

「こいつ等石地藏みてゐにしやがつて……」

と、慨歎し、ボカ〳〵と拳骨をくらはす先生がゐた。先生の質問に答へられない場合であつたが、しかし、おとなしくして居てなぐられるのはへんだと思つた。

つまり、先生にしてみれば、その場のぼく等のポーズが氣に入らなかつたのかも知れぬ。さういふ折に、ぼくは大抵、誰よりも一つ多く拳骨を食ふことになるのであつた。

みんなが、十分でも二十分でも不動の金縛りにあつたやうにしてゐるのに、ぼくは、どうと云ふ事もなく、むづ〳〵見動きせずには息の根がとまつてしまふやうで、又がまん出來なかつた。そこで、又「貴樣は……」ボカリと云ふ事になつた。頗る癪に障るのであつたが。ぢつとして惡い、動いて惡い、ポーズがどうこういふ高級な先生でもなかつたであらうが。ぼくが一つ拳骨を餘計に食ふ破目になつたと云ふ事は、腦味噌の不足もさることながら、實際には、ぼくの生理に基くものであつたらしい。

此の國に來てからも、教會なぞいふ所に行つて、息づかひにも氣を配るやうなタイムが手持無沙汰にも長くなると、どうも頭が痛くなつてくるので困つた。

その昔、いま[illegible]戰線の士である清水牧師の說教を聽きに行つたこともあるが、さういふ事も手傳つて、疎遠してしまつた。

今日でも、ぼくは、さういふ所で人間修養をする氣になれぬ。元來的に強靭でなかつた。そして、ポーズとは、つまり生理的現象なものだ。

しかし、生理は精神と没交渉だなぞと思つてゐるわけではない。

日本人に公正なれ

（プログイシス紙への投書）

「……日本人に對して公正なるために吾々は過去五十年間の點々史を記憶しなければならぬ。日本人は此の點に就て多くの[illegible]した、其多くは私が[illegible]の方法で使用したりしたのである。政治家は東洋人[illegible]の參政權を否定することによる大なる[illegible]を得たのである。吾々は東洋人を平等なる基礎に於いて[illegible]しなかつた。彼らに對しては[illegible]ながら、就業權は與へず、[illegible]にて差別待遇した。東洋人[illegible]の[illegible]たる全の[illegible]を[illegible]した。しかし彼らの[illegible]できた時は、西洋人が[illegible]の[illegible]に於て東洋人から[illegible]つた[illegible]に[illegible]すれば[illegible]なものである。二十五萬[illegible]に日本人は[illegible]を[illegible]けてデモクラシーのために戰つた。其の[illegible]は彼らに「[illegible]なる[illegible]」として[illegible]したものである。若し吾々が公正を[illegible]し、日本人に對して[illegible]な態度を以て[illegible]らば[illegible]の[illegible]はファラスとに[illegible]るであらう。よしや[illegible]があらうとも正義を[illegible]せしめよ」

晩香坡、イー・エス

○

（オタワ・ジヤーナル紙）[illegible]長いこと日本で教師をしてゐたことのあるミス・ウイルアッハ[illegible]はポート・ホープ・ガイド紙記者との會見に於て「戰後に[illegible]カナダ人を何うすべきであるか」といふ問題に關し「日系カナダ人は誰の有らゆる少數民族に對して與へられると同じやうに正義をもつて取扱はるべきである。[illegible]から言へることは、軍事や[illegible]が吾々をして正義に[illegible]し言明せしめないやうにと云ふ事である。日系人の間に於ける[illegible]いことは[illegible]しめてゐることであつて[illegible]も西洋人同樣に[illegible]する事を[illegible]」と證明した。

好きこのんでゝはないが
不可避的な永住論の實現
マニトバ州の「一友人」のたより

ビーツは流石に目鼻しに暮らしくなつて來たであらうが、マニトバではまだ多忙である。當地では雪も未だ全くない。冬から夏へ一足飛び、夏から冬へ一足飛びである。當地では一年十二ヶ月のうち五ヶ月だけが全馬力をかけて働ける時で、働き出したら晝夜兼行で農事の爲に働くわけである。その代り冬の七ヶ月は悠々閑々、牛馬の飼養をして日を暮す。ヘイ、コーン、ストローみな畑に山の樣に積上げて置くだけ、[illegible]だから決して腐らない。必要に應じてスレーで取つて來て牛馬に與へる。人間がノンビリして來る譯だ。多忙になつて我ら移動者の責務は重大であるが、私は、主人の畑を耕すだけ耕[illegible]で切つてやつてゐる。[illegible]な丈け現代風で切つて働く事にしてゐる。昨夏主人が手助けかけて一ヶ月半の日數を費やして地下四百呎を掘り下げた。突貫井戸である。こんこんと泉の如くに吹き上げて來る。グラス一ぱい飲んだら頭が痛くなるやうな冷い清澄な水だが、少し鹽味があり、ビーシーの地上水ほどウマ味がない。だが現に是之で飲料水は豊富に得られる。だが洗ひ水に困つた。昨年は前の小川の水を割つて水を得られたが本年は川の底まで凍つてしまつた。昨年より氣候が暖かいのに？　所の人に聞いたら「本年は雪が少いからだ、雪はブランケツトと同じ作用をするのだ」と答へられた。本年マニトバが暖かいと云ふてもビーシーに比すれば格段の差がある。零下十度二十度では川の水が凍るのは當り前、雪の保溫作用がなかつたから川底まで文字通り徹底的に凍るわけである。

「神は汝らの必要なる凡てのものを與へ給ふ」飲水に困つた私は天から降つて來た雪が風のために吹き寄せられて山をなしてゐるのに氣付いた。之をとつて來てどかして飲水としてゐる。バケツ四はいが一ぱいの水になる。同時に「怠けて居てはいけない」と云ふ教訓であると思つた。

アルバタも同じであらうが、マニトバ移動者の永住性が濃厚になつて來た事を見逃すことは出來ない。何人も好きで永住しようと云ふのではない。「原地永住不可避論の實現化」である。戰爭がいつすむか判らない。我らのビーシーに於ける經濟的基礎は日増しに無價値となりつゝある。加ふるにカナダ政府の「日本人散在」方針とビーシーの排日等々、その角度から見てもビーシーに歸つて今までと同じやうな生活が營まれ得ると考へられない。早く氣がついて其用意をした方が賢明であると思はれる。

多くなると、若い者が各地方に働きに出かける。時々トラブルを起して全員が出て來る。老人でも「時が時だ、大抵の事はガマンをして辛棒すればよいのに」といふ人が多い。私も其一人である。だが若い者の心持も考へてやらなければならぬ。「俺等はスレーヴではない」若い者は言下にかう言ふ。當地には勞働運動と云ふものがサッパリないわけではあるまいが、ビーシーから見れば比較にならない程度のものと思はれる。會社の重役からホーヤンに到るまでホウカムリをしてゐるのか？　ビーシーで訓練されてきた我等の若い者の意に滿たざるものが多々ある事は事實である。我等老人も此事實を否定する事は出來ない。

「時が時だから」といふ一點でガマンをして働いて、戰後チープレーバーとして排斥されるのがよいか、今之れを反バツするのがよいか、考へなければならないところである。恐らく先の見える若い者は、戰後の事にまで考へ及ぼして行動してくれてゐるのであらうと信ずる。（三月廿七日）

感心すべき二世の勉學心
オンタリオ州イスリングトン　穂井田陸造

私達一家がオンタリオ州シーダースプリングの大農園に移住したのは昨年六月であつた。酷暑酷寒と戰ひ、雇主や地方の白人にも愛せられ將來の自分のホームをつくるべく努力してゐたところへ、本年の一月の閣令で移動日本人にも一ヶ年内の期限にて土地のリースを許すといふ法令が發せられ我々農業勞働者に小作權が與へられたわけで我々にも充分發展する可能性が見出されたのであつた。同地方でも日本人に對する理解を增した結果右の雇主の農園でも日本人三家族を更に雇傭すべく當局に交渉して居る。

しかし私自身は本年一月以來の激寒のため第一次歐洲大戰で受けた戰傷が再發したので止むを得ずトロント市に出向いて當局と相談の結果以前の所を引あげることになり去る二月廿五日トロント市外六哩の所に移轉し目下は[illegible]知らすのグリーンハウスで働いてゐる。

こゝに一つ注意しなければならぬのは白人勞働者の日本人家族に對する態度である。それは白人農家が日本人の立場を悪用して日本人を薄給で使ふのを辭さないとである。雇主は日本人の戰後の事までも考慮してくれてゐるとは思へず、唯一時的の利益を目的としてゐるとしか思はれない節があるのである。恰度私がシーダースプリングを立去る前に同地の農園にはたらいて居る白人十數名が私を訪問して「今度來る日本人家族を雇主が薄給で使用する事は我々の生活を脅かすものである。然らいふ日本人を呼ぶ事は中止して貰ひたい」と申込んで來た程である。それで此問題を就職斡旋係のツルーヤン氏に交渉したところ同氏も其の意を諒とせられ、雇主側でも今度來る日本人家族には一家屋で一ヶ月七十弗、仕事は年中保證し家族には一時間三十仙（[illegible]）を支給ふ事を當局へ約束し、白人側も之を諒解して問題は解決したのであつた。移轉の日本人に對する態度はケント地方に於ける者等の態度である。

さて、今度私が參加して來た[illegible]に當地二世の[illegible]吉田、井手上、牧野、高橋氏が居られる。之等の人々は一ヶ年間にやつて來て、仕事に從事し[illegible]を差し白人をも[illegible]は日本も日に早くなり、雇主の[illegible]のグリーンハウスに於ても[illegible]野氏一家を雇ふことになつたのである。[illegible]の如く日本人を[illegible]するのも若者の方々の努力の賜であり、特に鈴木君（ビーシー大學生）を始め其他の諸君の[illegible]は一[illegible]十時間の[illegible]をもいとはず[illegible]ント市の夜學校に通つて勉學を續けてゐるのである。我々の[illegible]の行つて居る[illegible]も之事實の[illegible]を見る努力と勉學は感心せねばならぬと思ふ。

マニトバ在住二年の回顧
─ミントに居住するエス君へ─（二）
ホルカークにて　エム・エム生

マニトバ州のビーツ作りへ行くことになつてヌグストンを出發したのは二年前の四月廿一日の朝であつた。雨の降る中をトラックでキングストンまで行き、オンタリオ州の道路キャンプやビーシー州[illegible]の道路キャンプへ行く組とも別れて五百名の列車にギツシリすしなり詰め、前途を案じて廿三日の夕刻ウィニペッグに着いた。

マニトバ州への參加者第一回は[illegible]キー、第二回はビットオドリー、第三回は[illegible]、ミランホッピエヌダストンからであつたが、僕らの中には生後三週間或は一ヶ月といふ嬰兒から七十歳を越したおばあさんもゐた。併し一同何の事もなく皆元氣でコミッションのグレハム氏に迎へられて移民館ホールに落ついた。同氏は僕らに握手し、汽車の旅はどうであつたか、一同元氣で來たかと、心から親切に迎へてくれ「君達は市内見物をしたければ行つてもよい、シヨウでも何でも好きな所へ行つて差支ない、もう此所へ來ればビーシーと異り燈火管制もなければ夜は何時まで步き廻つてもかまはない」と云つてくれた時は、どんなに嬉しく感じたことか。

僕ら一行は暫らくして日本人によつてつくられた温かい夕食をいただき、それがすむと早速マヴンテーと係の役人が我々の組の人員を調べて就職口即ち雇主の望みに叶ふやうに取計らふのであつた。翌朝砂糖會社のエーキン社長が來た。ホール内は暫らく騷然。やがて一臺のトラックが來た。此地の百姓らしい。内へ入り何か話してゐたと思ふとベースメントから荷物を出して積んだ。すると一と組が知人と別れを告げて其荷物の上に乘り何處かへ行つて了つた。又他のトラックが來た。前と同じく荷物と共に一、二家族が何所かへ去つて行つた。翌日も其翌日も同じ調子で次第々々にホールの中が淋しくなつてきた。するとスラグストンの一團が着いた。次にはストローベリヒル、次に又スラグストンと後から後へ入れ替りに入つて來た。次から次へと「賣れて出て行く……」といふ感じだつた。

僕たちは「賣れ口」がなくて約二週間も同ホールで世話になり五月七日にやつとシユガー會社直營のビーツ耕作に行く事になり、四家族一緒にウイニペッグを南へ四十哩の一小村デユフロストに落着いたのであつた。此所はフランス系人が多くて比較的日本人に對して惡感情を持たないのであるが、何分我が人種を見るのが初めてでどんな性質の人種であるかを知る由もなく、追放されてきた人間だから、恐ろしい野蠻人かも知れぬと思つたらしい。最初は土人を扱ふ如く、又一日[illegible]かして一弗か一弗五十仙しか支拂はない。僕らはこんな仕事をあさるよりも先づ野菜を作り多少の用意をする事に心懸け、同所に在る入家族の者が各四分の一エーカー宛の土地を貰つて熱心に畑の手入れをした。六月の上旬といへばビーシーより一ヶ月半も遲れてゐるけれども、自然はよくしたもので、芽が出はじめると其成長の速なる、又穗での作物の良く出來るのにおどろいた。

コミッション代表グレハム氏は何て晩市でマニトバ州の事を話された。此のマニトバはカナダ第一の肥沃なる廣大なレッドリヴァー平野を有し、[illegible]で作物はよく出來又作れるものは[illegible]で知られたが其は本當であつた。僕らはこゝへ來て、太陽が地から出て地へ入る此の廣漠たる原野を眺め、又八月の末頃に穀類が實つて黄色の海を見渡すとき如何にマニトバの廣さを想像するのである。一千數十人の同胞が一作でこゝへ行つてしまつたのだらう。七回にわたつて移動して來た日本人がどこへ吸ひ込まれてしまつたのか影も形も見えなくなつた。

此の名高いレツドリヴァーは東西より流れ來りアシニボイン河と合してウイニペッグ・レーキへ流れ込むのである。此の[illegible]野は東西二百哩、南北六百哩に亘るといふ。併し日本人の散在するは主としてビーツ耕作地であり、東はコレットから西はポーテージラプレーリーまで約百哩、北はビータースフイールドから南は米國國境のエマーソン迄約百二十哩の[illegible]の中に散在してゐるのである。水の流れ緩やかな河岸に沿つて散在する土地は、住む人々の心をも開化させて寛容な氣持を與へ、心が安まります、土から生れて土に歸るのを樂しみとしてゐるかの如く見受けられる。

PRIVILEGES BRING RESPONSIBILITIES

AS CANADIANS WE ARE PRIVILEGED TO LIVE IN SECURITY . . . TO LIVE OUR OWN LIFE, NOT FOR THE STATE BUT FOR OURSELVES AND OUR LOVED ONES. IN NO OTHER COUNTRY IN THE WORLD DO THE CITIZENS ENJOY GREATER FREEDOM AND RIGHTS OF FREE DEMOCRACY.

BUT, THESE PRIVILEGES ENTAIL RESPONSIBILITIES. FREEDOM MUST BE FOUGHT FOR AND PAID FOR—OUR FIGHTING MEN ARE RISKING THEIR ALL FOR FREEDOM. WE ARE ASKED ONLY TO **LEND** OUR MONEY TO BACK THEM UP. IS THAT TOO MUCH TO ASK? HOW HIGHLY DO WE VALUE THE FREEDOM WHICH AS CANADIANS WE ENJOY?

CANADA'S SIXTH VICTORY LOAN OPENS SHORTLY. THIS WILL BE OUR OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW THAT WE APPRECIATE WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A CANADIAN, THAT WE WILL ACCEPT OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HELP MAKE AND KEEP CANADA A LAND TO BE PROUD OF . . . A GOOD LAND IN WHICH TO LIVE.

THERE'S SOME MIGHTY HARD FIGHTING STILL AHEAD OF OUR ARMED FORCES. WE, AT HOME, MUST STEP UP OUR EFFORTS TO GIVE THEM WHAT'S NEEDED FOR THE KNOCKOUT BLOW AT TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION BY THE PURCHASE OF VICTORY BONDS TO THE LIMIT. THEY ARE THE BEST OF INVESTMENTS. THEY PAY A GOOD RATE OF INTEREST.

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the face value of the Bond on the date of maturity with half-yearly interest until that time. A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada backed by the entire resources of the Dominion. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest when due. A Victory Bond is an asset readily marketable at any time.

GET READY TO BUY

SIXTH VICTORY LOAN BONDS

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

Tribute To Nisei G. I.'s

(Editorial, The Milwaukee Journal)

Before using some wartime adjective in form of the noun "Jap", read the story about Sgt. Gary [illegible] of the American army in Italy. Read how he rescued his wounded white major from under the very muzzles of the German guns. Or remember the modest way in which [illegible], another Japanese American from Hawaii, passed off commendation of his bravery in bringing wounded men out of Cassino. A couple of months ago dispatches from Algiers told of the Japanese American surgeon who labored on and on, without relief, to care for our wounded in spite of his [illegible].

Wisconsin has reason to have more than ordinary interest in the outstanding record that is being made by these Japanese in American uniforms, for many of them were trained in this state only about a year ago.

Wisconsin will hope, as the men themselves hope, that the bravery and [illegible] devotion to America of these Japanese Americans will [illegible] of us that a man should be judged on his character and his [illegible]

MR. STORK'S RECORD

SANDON.—A choir of babies' voices carolled forth after the stork had a busy month at Sandon.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Nakazawa on March 24. Mr. and Mrs. M. Kirahara and Mr. and Mrs. T. Machida were also parents to girls.

GREENWOOD.—Mr. and Mrs. C. [illegible] of Greenwood were the proud parents of a baby boy "[illegible]" on March [illegible]. The little newcomer was born at the [illegible] Hospital.

[illegible] accomplishment and not on his ancestry, the slant of his eyes or the color of his skin.

No better soldiers could be [illegible] for the [illegible] of war [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] Hope [illegible] Teacher on Nisei:

Pleads For Justice After War

PORT HOPE, Ont.—A plea that Japanese Canadians be given justice in the same manner as every minority group was given here in an address to the Canadian Club recently by Mrs. E. H. Willson, who spent many years as a teacher in Japan, reports the Port Hope Evening Guide.

"They should be given justice," Mrs. Willson told the Evening Guide in a headlined interview, "as should every minority group. So long as they are loyal they should be allowed to remain here. I would only deport those who are proven disloyal and who are a subversive influence. What else can we do with them? We must treat them right, but keep our eyes open that none double-cross us. Will they prove useful citizens? Just as useful as anyone else who will work and produce. They are very industrious. Not good consumers also?

They can, of course live on very little. They have had to; but they are just as fond of luxuries as we are when they can afford them.

"My whole plea is," said Mrs. Willson, "that hatred and prejudice do not blind us to justice. If our Christian civilization is so much finer than any other we should expect greater things of it."

TABERITES ENJOY MUSIC, DEBATE, TALK

By C. Adachi

TABER, Alta.—The first musical appreciation culture program conducted by Rev. R. B. Tillman on Feb. 10 at his home was enjoyed fully by the X-B.C. club members.

Later in the evening, all eyes were centred on Mitzi Ishida, who presented on behalf of the Club lovely crib sheets to Karen Louise, baby girl born to the Tillman's last Christmas Eve. Grateful thanks are extended to Rev. and Mrs. Tillman for the kind welcome and for the lovely evening.

The latter part of February saw more fireworks when Chiu Adachi led an agricultural topic "The Evangelist of Plowman's Folly", followed by a closely contested debate with Walter Koyanagi and Chiu Adachi upholding the affirmative on the resolution, "Resolved that Rural Life is Better Than City Life." Mitzi Ishida and Haddie Okamoto were on the negative side.

A "Hawkshawish" discussion topic "Who 's the Criminal and Why?" was introduced early in March and led by Mary Okamoto. Fuji Saito followed with the vital topic "Vocations That are Open to Niseis and How We Can Enter Them."

Something new was added to the ever-growing program when Rev. Tillman projected on the screen in technicolor with the use of slides, the different species of birds that are found in Alberta.

Then, to keep everyone on their toes an indoor track meet was held under the sponsorship of Rev. Tillman, assisted by Haddie Okamoto.

A Correction

In the March 25th issue of The New Canadian, an error appeared on the write-up of the Maniseis Club in regard to the dissolution of the Winnipeg Japanese Committee. A correction has been forwarded by the Maniseis correspondent to the effect that the committee comprised of both Isseis and Niseis had dissolved to form two separate organizations,—the Niseis formed the Maniseis Club and the Isseis, a committee of their own which acts as unofficial advisor to the former.

DR. TSAI FREE BUT FINDS CANADA A TOUGH PLACE

VANCOUVER, B. C. — After spending 7 hours in jail, Dr. A. S. Tsai, Chinese woman doctor, was freed on a technicality after her refusal to sign a $100 bond to keep the peace for one year.

Thomas A. Dohm, her counsel, secured the release by threatening to make application for a writ of habeas corpus when the magistrate failed to make a definite alternative jail term at her refusal to sign the bond.

When interviewed by the Daily Province, Dr. Tsai expressed her desire to leave Canada; Claiming unfair treatment by her own profession she told of working four months at the General Hospital as interne and anaesthetist, a month at St. Vincent's as house doctor, a day at St. Paul's and three months for the B. C. Security Commission.

Jobs await her in the United States but the U. S. Immigration officials have so far denied her entry, she said.

Dr. Tsai was convicted on a charge of advertising herself as physician and surgeon without authorization from the Medical Association.

A RELOCATION REPORT

Guard Against "Cheap Labor"

ISLINGTON, Ont.—Evacuee families looking forward to settling permanently in new homes away from the Pacific Coast need to be on guard against any attempts to exploit them as a form of cheap labor.

This is stressed in a report from Robert Hoita, former Victoria man and Great War veteran, relating some experiences since he moved from Sandon last year to a Southern Ontario farm.

While the attitude of employers varies, the natural tendency is for them to try to engage labor as cheaply as possible, he said.

Other labor is concerned over its standards of wages and houses and this has been one cause of opposition in some districts to the resettlement of Pacific Coast evacuees.

Mr. Hoita said that before he left his former location at Cedar Spring, Ont., to nursery and greenhouse work at Islington, Occidental farmlands had approached him urging that he emphasize to any families moving to Ontario farm work that they should not lay themselves open to the charge of being "cheap labor."

Mr. Hoita said a standard wage prevailed at Cedar Springs, and that his former employer had been so pleased with their work that he was anxious to secure three or four families this year. The employer guarantees year-round employment, with house, and a wage of $70 a month. Single men belonging to the family can earn a minimum of 30c per hour for casual farm labor, the prevailing rate in Kent County.

Mr. Hoita said he had been obliged to leave only because wounds sustained in the last world war made it difficult for him to carry on his work. He thought that opportunities were opening up for farming families to become tenant farmers rather than merely to work on a wage basis.

He reported that he was much impressed by Nisei young men employed along with himself at Islington. About ten evacuees there are mingling freely with Occidental neighbours, and have so won the confidence of their employer that he is also anxious to obtain more Japanese Canadian help.

"I am impressed," Mr. Hoita said, "by the young men who are attending night school regularly, even after ten hours daily work.

Want To Rename The Japan Current

WASHINGTON. — A congressman from Portland, Oregon, who doesn't like the thought that the "Japan current" should be responsible for the mildness of Pacific Coast weather, has introduced a resolution here which would arrange matters to change it to the "Pacific current."

Representative Angell is the author of the resolution, but not the originator of the idea. A few months ago some members of the National Press Club in Washington, led by W. L. MacTavish, editor of The Vancouver Daily Province, considered forming a committee to press for the name of the current being changed to "Canadian current."

It was pointed out that the current, which brings good weather to the Pacific Coast, travels the great circle route across the Pacific from Japan, and reaches Canada before it flows by the U. S. coast.

As Congress has recessed for Easter, it may be pointed out that the Canadian House of Commons, by working fast, could have the name changed to "Canadian current" before Congressman Angell's resolution can be dealt with.

Here and There in B.C.

Slocan Gives Bid to Big Talent Revue

Amateur Contest Proceeds For Books

SLOCAN, B. C.—Wanted: Talented Singers. Any person in the interior towns wishing to participate in the coming Slocan Talent Revue-Amateur Contest to be sponsored by the Slocan Musical Co-op Club from April 24 to April 29, is welcome to do so at their own expense. Rules with regards to the contest are as follows:

1. No age limit.
2. Songs to be sung in either English or Japanese.
3. Deadline for handing in application form, April 15.
4. Contestants will make out a form with the following information to Kay Toyota, Slocan City, B. C. who is in charge of the "talent scout committee."

Your name, address, age, song you wish to sing, second choice of song, experience:—whether on a school concert, church, stage or radio.

Come out and show your talent. Who knows, you may be another Frank Sinatra or Dinah Shore. Many prizes will be awarded.

Also on the programme will be dances, odoris, songs, instrumental solos. Take a holiday folks! Come to Slocan and enjoy the Super Dynamic Slocan Talent Revue. Be sure to come!!!

Proceeds will be used to establish a library for the Pine Crescent and Riverview Schools.

Greenwood Builds Library

GREENWOOD, B. C.—Construction of a library by voluntary labor under the supervision of Mr. I. Miki is now well underway and is expected to be finished within a few weeks. Those unable to contribute time are helping with money donations.

Donations of books and magazines are already coming in and a drive will be held soon after the building nears completion.

Mr. G. H. Cockburn and Miss Amy Okuwara are in charge of handling all incoming donations of books and magazines.

Lillooet Planning Bigger Tomato Crop

LILLOOET, B. C.—The 300 evacuees in the Lillooet district have intentions of surpassing the 1500 some odd tons of tomatoes produced last year, a Daily Province report said Tuesday.

The evacuees, many of whom are former Fraser Valley farmers have made themselves self-supporting by growing tomatoes for B. C. canneries, wrote the Province's Lillooet correspondent.

Last year they grew between 700 and 800 tons. Japanese at nearby Boston Flats produced 950 tons, bringing the total produced in this area by the Japanese to some 1500 tons.

OBITUARY

SENTARO TSUJIMURA

The death is reported of Sentaro Tsujimura, aged 78 who passed away April 1 at the Kaslo Hospital. Final funeral services were held on April 3.

MASAO MOCHIZUKI

McGILLIVRAY FALLS. — Final funeral rites were ministered on March 14 for Masao Mochizuki of McGillivray Falls who passed away on March 9 at the Kamloops Hospital. Cremation followed at Vancouver.

KIMIKO KUMAMOTO

NEW DENVER—The death occurred here of Kimiko Kumamoto, 20, formerly of Haney B. C., on March 22 at the New Denver Sanatorium. Final funeral services were held on March 27 at the New Denver Buddhist Church.

The deceased leaves to mourn her father, mother, brother and sisters who are now residing at Taylor Lake.

TAKESHI KUMAGAI

NEW DENVER — There passed away at the New Denver Sanatorium, Takeshi Kumagai on March 30. Final rites were held at Lemon Creek on April 2.

The deceased is survived by his wife and a son.

Design for a Community:

Kaslo Committees Running Smoothly

KASLO, B.C.—Frequent difficulties met by the committees in the various projects of the Interior Housing Towns has led the Kaslo Committee to submit what they believe a possible solution from such entanglements.

With the whole hearted support of its 800 residents, the committee at Kaslo, otherwise known as the "District Managers' Association" has the following set-up.

Bi-annual elections held in April and October determine the representatives from the six districts and each floor of the larger buildings. A cabinet, or executive is elected from amongst the representatives. This cabinet, or executive, is comprised of five members, three in the negotiating committee, a chairman and a secretary. Meetings are held regularly on the first and third Fridays of each month when the various requests or complaints of each sub-section are thrashed out and brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The negotiating committee is in charge of the problems which require further discussion with the B. C. Security Commission.

The duty of the district manager is to notify the people in his block the results of these meetings.

In cases of emergency, a special meeting is called by the chairman.

By these methods, as mentioned in the rough sketch, the administrative body of the Kaslo community is an efficient, well-oiled, smooth-running machinery.

Aside from this committee, however, there are other organizations such as the Parents Teachers' Association, Kaslo Young People's Association and a social organization known as the "Keyaiwa".

The "Keyaiwa" endeavours to keep social harmony among the people by sponsoring "Haiku", "Go" and "Shogi" contests, moving pictures and visitations to the hospital to bring cheer to the patients. The twenty-five councilors are elected annually.

Plans for the coming year were drawn up at a recent meeting which were as follows: 1. to hold lectures on sanitary problems. 2. to send wreaths on the occasion of a Japanese funeral in Kaslo. 3. to hold "keirokais" to entertain the older folks. 4. to organize a "mum" society to aid those who are interested in art of cultivating chrysanthemums.

Broadening the interests of both cultural and every-day life of the people in Kaslo is the chief aim of this programme.

"CUMBERLAND STARS BEST "MAINLAND" IN TORONTO ICE TILT

TORONTO, Ont.—Playing a fast-breaking, action-packed hockey game, the Cumberland All Stars managed to squeeze out a narrow 8-6 win over the Mainlander's pick-up team at the Icelandia Arena here recently.

The game was a thriller from the opening whistle, and the lead see-sawed back and forth between the two teams. The mainlanders were leading most of the way until three quick goals in the dying minutes by the all stars sewed up the game for the winners.

Big guns for the losers was the Nobuoka, Hayashida, Kamo line which did all the scoring. Terry [illegible] played brilliantly in the net and [illegible] Ogaki, Paul Hirano, Doug F[illegible] played heads up hockey for the all stars.

The mainlanders are eagerly awaiting the next encounter to seek revenge for the loss.

All Stars: [illegible] Ogaki, "Chipso" Ogaki, Doug and Shig Fujimoto, Paul Hirano, "[illegible]" [illegible].

Mainlanders: Tommy Nobuoka, Ed and Sam Kamo, Tak Hayashida, Percy [illegible], Cody [illegible], Harry [illegible].

Personal Notes - Far and Near

MATSUMOTO - KITAMURA

The marriage of Kiyoye, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sentaro Kitamura of Beamsville, Ontario and Mr. Iwao Roy Matsumoto, eldest son of Mrs. Tsuyako Matsumoto of Toronto and the late Mr. Matsumoto, was solemnized by Rev. A. J. Love at Hamilton on Saturday, March 18.

About fifty guests, including the relatives from Ingersoll, Toronto, Beamsville and Sheridan were present at the reception held at the groom's home. The baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Isamu Sumi of Toronto and Mr. and Mrs. Kaichi Tabata of Hamilton.

The happy couple left for a short honeymoon to Toronto.

ONO - KANEKO

New Denver was the place, the date, March 28, as Sayoko, second daughter of Mrs. Sumo Kaneko of Rosebery exchanged nuptial vows with Mr. Naoichi Ono, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Ono at the Buddhist Church. Rev. S. Asaka read the service. Baishakunins for the happy couple were Mr. and Mrs. Akase and Mr. and Mrs. Takashima.

The newly weds proceeded to Tashme after the reception for a short honeymoon.

ODA - HIRASHIMA

Former New Westminster and Vancouver residents will note with interest the wedding which took place a short time ago at Fort William when Kazuye, first daughter of Mr. Kurataro Hirashima of Bay Farm was joined in matrimony to Mr. Frank M. Oda, first son of Mr. and Mrs. Sekitaro Oda of Lemon Creek. The couple is now residing at Fort William.

THANKS FROM SAN

"Thanks a million" say the patients of the New Denver Sanatorium to Miss Yoshiko Suzuki of New Denver, Miss Yoshiko Nakagaki of Sandon, Mr. C. Allesbrook of Kaslo and Mr. [illegible] Kurisu of Greenwood for their contributions to the newly formed library.

LETTER FOR Y. KAWASOE

A letter from Japan addressed to Y. KAWASOE, J. R. [illegible], has been forwarded to the New Canadian through the facilities of the International Red Cross. The addressee is asked to claim this letter at this office.

EDMONTON GIVES OK TO EVACUEES TO STAY

EDMONTON, Alta.—The question of allowing Japanese to reside in the city came before the city council when the council received information from the B. C. Security Commission that two Japanese men had moved into Edmonton from district points. Council voted to allow the men to remain, reports the Edmonton Journal.

Both evacuees at present are working in city poultry hatcheries. One of them, George Matsuba, originally worked for a lumber firm at Spruce Grove but came to Edmonton early this year and started work with a poultry hatchery. The other, Goro Katayama worked for W. J. Ottewell, Clover Bar farmer, before coming to Edmonton. Both men, the letter said, had advised either Selective Service or R.C.M.P. of their intended move to the city.

The Security Commission had written to inform the city that the men were in Edmonton and to ask for a decision of the council whether the men could remain.

Opposition was voiced by one alderman. "This business seems to me to be the very thing I have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ald. [illegible].